

Answer the following questions.

a. What does a scientist get instead of big money?

A scientist may not get big money but they get the satisfaction of making significant contributions to the advancement of human knowledge and technology.

b. What was the problem that the nuclear powers had faced?

The nuclear powers faced the problem of the possibility of mutual destruction in the event of a nuclear war.

c. In which area did Keilis Borok's theoretical knowledge have a direct application?

Keilis Borok's theoretical knowledge had a direct application in the field of earthquake prediction.

d. What was the important decision that the politicians took before Geneva Summit?

The important decision that politicians took before the Geneva Summit was to reduce tensions and increase communication between the two superpowers, the US and the Soviet Union.

e. What are the natural and man-made disasters as mentioned by the author?

The natural disasters mentioned by the author include earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and hurricanes, while man-made disasters include nuclear war, pollution, and climate change.

Reference to the context

a. The professional addressed as 'you' in the sentence "If you are clever, why are you so poor?" refers to a...

i. lawyer ii. doctor iii. scientist iv. businessman.

Justify your choice.

The professional addressed as ‘you’ in the sentence “If you are clever, why are you so poor?” refers to a scientist. This is because the author is discussing the lack of financial rewards for scientists despite their intellectual abilities.

b. The writer says, “I found myself in Geneva.” What does it express?

When the writer says “I found myself in Geneva,” it expresses that the writer unexpectedly found themselves in Geneva, possibly indicating that they did not plan to be there or did not know they would end up there.

c. Are the following statements true? Why or why not? Discuss with your partner.

i. Money is more powerful than intellectual resources.

False. Intellectual resources, such as scientific knowledge and research, can have a significant impact on society and can lead to advancements that improve quality of life.

ii. Intellectual resources help survival of the mankind.

True. Intellectual resources help us to solve problems and improve our understanding of the world, which can lead to better decision-making and the ability to prevent or mitigate disasters.

iii. Basic research is a way of stalling disasters.

False. Basic research may not always have immediate practical applications, but it is important for advancing human knowledge and may lead to unexpected discoveries and applications in the future.

d. How does the essayist justify that scientific research is humankind’s survival?

The essayist justifies that scientific research is essential for humankind's survival because it helps us understand and address global challenges such as climate change, pandemics, and nuclear weapons. By advancing our knowledge and technology, science provides us with the tools to overcome these challenges and ensure our survival.

e. What can be the purpose of the essayist of using quotations in the essay?

The purpose of the essayist using quotations in the essay may be to support their arguments and provide additional perspectives on the topic.

f. Discuss and illustrate the writer's stand that scientists are the most practical people in the world.

Reference beyond the text.

The writer's stand that scientists are the most practical people in the world is illustrated by their ability to use their knowledge and skills to address real-world problems and improve people's lives through technology and innovation.

Reference beyond the text:

a. Everyone lives under the fear of annihilation by nuclear weapons. Explain this statement.

The fear of annihilation by nuclear weapons is based on the understanding that the use of nuclear weapons could lead to mutual destruction, with both sides suffering catastrophic losses in the event of a nuclear war. This fear is based on the historical context of the Cold War and the continued presence of nuclear weapons in the world today.

b. The essayist says 'While there is science, there is hope of survival and wellbeing for all of us.' Explain it.

The essayist's statement "While there is science, there is hope of survival and wellbeing for all of us" expresses the idea that science provides us with the knowledge and tools to overcome challenges and improve our lives. As long as we

continue to advance our scientific understanding, we can continue to address new challenges and work towards a better future.

c. Is science a blessing or a curse? Write an essay on it.

Whether science is a blessing or a curse is a complex and controversial topic. Some argue that science has led to significant improvements in human health, technology, and understanding of the world, while others point to negative consequences such as environmental destruction, social inequality, and the development of weapons of mass destruction. A balanced essay on this topic would need to consider both the benefits and drawbacks of science and technology in society.

